"IF YOU SEE IT IN

LABOUCHERE LOSING PRESTIGE BY BIS PRESENT ATTITUDE.

The People Look Upon Him on a Disappointed Office Beeker Serious Problems Before the New Government-John Morjey's Triumph at Newcastle-Queen Victoria Growing More Serious With Advancing Years—A Large Infinx of Americane in London-Mrs. Maybrick's Friends Hopeful that She Will be Released-Lively Times for Prine Fighters and Rowers.

LONDON, Aug. 27.-Unless Mr. Labouchere has some documentary evidence held in re-serve for the confounding of his enemies he will not come out of his controversy with Mr. Gladstone with much credit. He commenced the discussion with the deliberate assertion that his exclusion from the Cabinet was due to the direct intervention of the Queen, but his statement in this week's Truth does not show that his complaint was founded upon anything more than suspicion or idle gossin: and against this is to be set Mr. Gladstone's emphatic declaration that the Queen had nothing to do with the matter.

The suggestion that Labouchere's opposition in the House of Commons to the granting of money to the members of the royal family induced the Queen to object to his inclusion in the Ministry seems disposed of by the fact that an important post was offered to Samuel Storey, who has opposed such royal grants more flercely and persistently even than Labouchere. Storey declined to take the office but the Queen had offered no objection to his name, which figured in the preliminary list submitted to her by Mr. Gladstone. Furthermore, Sir Charles Dilke, a strenuous opponent of royal grants, was in a former Gladstone

The information obtained by THE SUN re-porters justifies the belief that Mr. Gladstone's n not to ask Labouchers to take office was taken several months ago in consequence of editorials which appeared in Truth urging the postponement of home rule until various British reforms had been accomplished. The editorials, which were written in Mr. Labouchere's most cynical manner, virtually urged Mr. Gladstone to betray the trust which the Irish members had reposed in him and to set at naught the most solemn obligations and engagements. Those articles caused some stir at the time and created a feeling of uneasiness among the Irish leaders, which was only removed by direct assurances that the editor of Truth in no way represented Mr. Gladstone's views. There is good reason to believe that this repudiation was followed shortly afterward by a confidential intimation that Labouchere would not be a member of

Labouchere has lost much prestige over this business. People had learned to regard him as a fearless. Independent politician who did not care a button for place or power. He is bow seen in the unpleasant character of a disappointed office seeker, criticising, as malighantly as any Tory, members of the Ministry from which he has been excluded and sneering at his leader. Rumors, natural under the circumstances, are current of Labouchere's intention to form a section of malcon tents for the purpose of worrying Gladstone in the same manner that Churchill and the socalled "fourth party" harried the Tory leaders of the country it is not likely that many men will venture to follow Labouchers in this dangerous and disreputable work. The dragging of the Queen's name into the controversy has distressed Mr. Gladstone and greatly shocked constitutional pedants. It is not calculated to do Labouchere much good especially after Mr. Gladstone's statement. Even in Labouchere's own Radical town. Northampton, at the meetings held to protes against his exclusion from office, mention of the Queen's name has been enthusiastically

chere has made a mistake. Speaking in Dublin the other day. Mr. Dillon declared that the Irish leaders "were in possession of understandings and agreements which, in their judgment, if carried out, and he believed they would be honorably carried out, would satisfy the people of Ireland." It is understood that some of these agreements are in writing, and will be made public, should occasion require such use to be made of them. As a matter of fact, a good many Irish mem bers believe that the only genuine Home Rulers in the new Cabinet are Mr. Gladstone, Earl Spencer, and Mr. John Moriey; and they hold that it is their bounden duty, bearing in mind the lessons taught by history, to be constantly on guard against treachery. Such an attitude may appear ungracious at this juncture, but it is eminently wise.

cheered, and elsewhere popular feeling is un-

deniably against Labouchere. Of course, this

Speaking at a public meeting in Newcastle on Wednesday evening, Mr. Fowler, a very influential member of the Cabinet, said the Irish members were a power at Westminster which they could not despise. It would make itself felt. He did not like it any more than the meeting did. He did not like the power o Irish members, nor did he like to give up the time of Parliament to Irish questions.

If that is the spirit in which one member of the Cabinet avowedly regards home rule it is pretty certain that there are many other unwilling horses inside and outside the Ministry who will have to be sparred to their work Many things tend to show, in fact, that the Irish leaders will have to be suspicious and vigilant to the very end if the pledges publicly made by public men are of any value.

Mr. Gladstone's Government in the coming session of Parliament will make a serious attempt to deal with the difficult question of how to restore their holdings to Irish tenants evicted during the agrarian war of the last few years. Mr. Shaw Lefevre, a member of the Cabinet, speaking at Galway, in December, 1889, said the first work of the new Parlia ment would be to remedy the state of things that had resulted from disputes on these sev eral estates in the country. He would not be a member of any Government, he was going to say he would not remain in Parliament, if seme help were not extended to the people who through this long period have suffered and sacrificed so much.

In the same month and year he said at Drogheda that he held, and firmly believed, that the Massercene tenants were perfectly justified in refusing to accept any terms until the evicted tenants were reinstated; and when home rule was granted an equitable measure would be passed to put these tenants again in esession of their farms, as well as all other

evicted tenants in Ireland. Mr Shaw Lefevre was almost the last man ppointed to a Cabinet position. although his claims were undeniable and generally recognized; and in the light of his public utterances it may be presumed that the delay was due to his refusal to accept office without some un derstanding with Mr. Gladstone in regard to

The Tories are again attempting to force Gladstone's hand by publishing bogus details respecting his Home Rule bill, but they do not appear to have imposed upon anybody, and hey have signally failed to draw out the Grand Old Man, who has spent the week, as far as outsiders can see, in saying kind platitudes to Liberal excursionists, visiting bazaars, and making speeches about the cultivation of flowers, for all the world as though he were a simple country squire instead of a statesman

with the cares of an empire on his mind. The Tories have no heart for anything to-day.

Ever since the general election, when "Old

Charlie" won a Liberal seat at Newcastle and headed John Morley, the second man elected, by 3,000 votes, the Tories have been gleefully declaring their intention of throwing Morley of the office of Chief Secretary for Ireland. The Liberals themselves did not like the prospect of having to overcome a hostile maority of 3,000, but they went to work manfully and have just been rewarded by a most signal triumph, the great Tory majority having been turned into a Liberal majority of over 1,700. Moriey refused all requests to modify his views on the eight-hour questions, although the Tory candidate had truckled to the workingmen irreconcilables on that subject in a disgraceful manner. He preferred to rest his claims to the people's upport upon his last services in the cause of labor, and he deliberately endeavored to raise the contest to a higher plane by making home rule the chief point at issue. In doing this he quite unconsciously dangled a bait to the Tories which they swallowed with the greatest gusto. They were absolutely confident of success, and were only too giad to proclaim that the election was being fought upon the question of confidence

or no confidence in the Government's Irish policy. Now in their sore distress and wild rage they are howling threats of petitioning against Morley's return on the absurd ground that it was secured by intimidation and are vainly endeavoring to wriggle out of statements which they themselves ostentatiously placed clearly upon record. Mr. Mor. ey has gone to the highlands of Scotland for short rest from the labors of one of the most arduous political fights of recent years. About the middle of next week he will proceed on a our of inspection in Ireland, and among other things he will inquire closely into the position and prospects of the evicted tenants.

The Queen will leave Osborne on Monday evening for Balmoral, in Scotland, where the court will remain until November. Her Majesty is becoming very serious with advancing years, and the Highland season this year will e of Lenten austerity. The gillies, gamekeepers, and the like will no longer have daily rations of whiskey and beer, but will receive money allowance instead, and in selecting new pipers the preference is to be given to total abstainers. No big dances will be given at Halmoral this year, and there will be no gathering of the clans. Yesterday was the birthday of the late Prince Consort, the Queen's husband, which is usually kept in festive style in the Highlands; but in the absence of the customary extra allowance of whiskey nothing special was done, and no Ibations were made at the Prince's cairn.

American girls with ambition should take note of the fact that three prominent members of the new Ministry are without wives, to wit. Lord Roseberry, Minister for Foreign Af fairs; Lord Houghton, Viceroy in Ireland, and Mr. Asquith, Home Secretary, who are all widowers. Each is young, as public men run in this country, and the first two are wealthy. The woman who marries Lord Houghton will enjoy the supreme felicity of sitting on a throne, and will also have to help spend the income of £60,000. Meanwhile his lordship has arranged to worry along with the help o

his sister, the honorable Mrs. Henniker. The appointment of Lord Ribblesdale to the post of Master of the Buckhounds caused much disappointment to the Liberals, as i was thought to indicate the intention to continue the cruel sport of hunting tame deer in Windsor Great Park. It seems, however, that the remonstrances in the newspapers have been brought to the Queen's notice, and she readily acquiesced in Mr. Gladstone's suggestion, that the coming season for which preparations have been made which cannot well be cancelled now, shall be the last. Except lookiug after the hounds, for which he receives a salary of £1,500, the only duty the master has to perform is that of selecting persons deemed worthy of being admitted to the royal enclosure. At the Ascot races this work is by no means a sinacure, for the intrigues used by per-sons qualified and unqualified to get on the covdoes not prove anything except that Laboueted list are always unscrupulous and persistent and the Master of the Buckhounds does not fail to make many enemies every season. Lord Ribblesdale is known to fame chiefly as

'the man who interviewed Parnell." The young lord by accident travelled in the same small railway carriage from London to Holyhead in August, 1887. Parnell did not know who his fellow traveller was, but the latter knew Parnell, and determined to interview

him.
"He never so much as looked at me," wrote Lord Ribblesdale in the magazine article based on the adventure, "but having arranged his effects with almost old maidish precision

composed himself to read. "His lordship started in with the weather, but Parnell was 'discouragingly unanimous.' Ultimately, however, the Irish leader grudgingly talked about the bill for relieving tenants in arrears with their rents, which was then the main topic of political interest, and in the end the amateur reporter obtained a very good story about that and other interesting matters relating to the Irish question. Parnell never admitted the accuracy of Lord Ribblesdale's account of the interview, which he said was obtained under false pretences.

The net loss of nineteen of the principal English fire insurance companies interested in the recent fire at Newfoundland reaches close upon £1,000,000 sterling, the exact amount assessed is £034,455, or an average of nearly £50,000 for each company. The insured speak highly of the very generous manner in which their claims have been met. Infeed, the insurance offices, with much public spirit, realized that the occasion was one for immediate action. Hence their prompt and liberal settlement with their clients. One company will have to sign checks to the value of over £120,000. The Manfund for the relief

the sufferers by the disaster is growing rapid-ly. The response to the appeals of provincial Mayors, if not in many cases so generous as might have been expected, is, on the whole, satisfactory. A great deal more money is re guired, for the approaching winter must necessarily entail much misery to the poor inhabi tants however generously they are assisted. The work of rebuilding is now in full swing. and thereby some employment is given, but much remains to be done both in the way of providing adequate shelter and food.

Nathaniel McKay is in London. He has just returned from "the Black country," where he has been taking kodak photographs, he says. of women blacksmiths who are working for 30 cents per day and of women wheeling and shovelling coal for 40 cents per day. McKay had taken photographs of these women in their working clothes and of the houses in which they live and has computed the cost of their meals. He says he intends to publish his photographs and statistics in America, and

will influence many electors thereby. Miss Attalie Claire is on the Teutonic with her father and mother and flancé. Alfred Kane, and his best man, Robert D. Oakley. The marriage is to take place at the Hoffman House on Sept. 15. Miss Claire has a trousseau which necessitated an entire omnibus for transporta-

tion to the railway station. Mrs. James Brown Potter is on the Scythia. bound for Boston, where she will play under the management of John Stetson.

Lottic Collins, who promoted "Ta-ra-ra
Boom de-ay" in London, is on the Norman-

nia, on the way to fulfil her engagement with Charles Frohman in America.

During the week there has been a great in-

flux of American visitors to London from the

Continent, and numbers of United States citizens who had crossed the Atlantic with the intention of making a Continental tour are spending their holidays in Great Britain. The excellent sanitary arrangements in London are such that even if a visitation of cholers

should take place it would be of a mild type.

Although nothing as yet has been officially announced in answer to the invitation to the British fleet to take part in the rendezvous at Hampton Roads, va., to be followed by a naval raview in New York Harbor, there is little doubt that the invitation will be accepted, and some of the most recent specimens of British war vessels of the best types will be sent to take part in the festivities.

The friends of Mrs. Maybrick here are much

elated over the fact that Sir Charles Russell's appointment to the Attorney-Generalship, and his cordial relations with the new Home Secretary, seem to indicate that there will be at all events a review of her case at the Home Office, and, not improbably, that it will be fol-

A. M. Lord More, the bogus claims agent, whose exploits have been previously exposed through the press and who is still in receipt through the post of quite a number of registered letters by each American mail, has now betaken himself to fresh pastures and a new name, and is trying to entrap another crop of credulous victims under the name of Felix Howard of 4A Percival street, Goswell Road London. This address is one of the many London tobacco and newspaper shops where arrangements may be made to receive letters by persons concealing their abodes. Although Felix Howard announces himself to be a solicitor, there is no such name in the law

It is not generally known that the fight be tween Ted Pritchard and Jim Hall took place at Squire Abington's place, near Brighton This fact in itself has no great significance. but when it is coupled with others it gives strength to the rumor that Pritchard was go ing to win the fight by hook or crook. The fact that there was only one of Hall's friends at the ring side, and that his two stanchest supporters, l'arson Davies and Joe Choynski, were left shows that there was something more than accident in the arrangement. When Jim Wakeley, Phil Lynch, and Charley Johnston were left behind at the Smith-Kilrain fight in France there was some excuse; but on this occasion the leaving of Davies and Choynski was deliberately planned. That these two gentlemen feel aggrieved goes without saying Davies is Hall's manager and should have been at the ringside, while Cheynski is Hall's side partner, and came from America on purpose to be Hall's second if any match was made in England. These two men will have a story to tell when they step off the City of Rome, which should reach New York on Saturday next.

What makes this matter still worse is the fact that Squire Abington had all his chosen on around him in case they should be needed. They were the pick of the Birming ham division, and comprised Jack Baldock Jimmy Carney, Bill Smith, and Sam Blacklock The major part of these worthies were instru mental in preventing Frank Slavin beating Jem Smith in Bruges. That Pritchard did not win is no fault of his friends, but the immense superiority of Hall was so pronounced that nothing short of murder could have deprived him of the victory. It was thought that Hall would accompany Davies and Choyn ski back to America. as he had all along said he intended to be present at the New Orleans fights and that he was anxious to ratify a match with Bob Fitzsimmons; but every one was aston ished when he announced that he was going to remain in England for some time. Hall intends to double up with Pritchard and star through the United Kingdom, and it is quite possible that the pair will go to America to

Peter Jackson will remain in England for six weeks, when he too, will leave for the United States. He tells me that while he wil issue no challenges he stands ready to fight There is little or no betting on the Corbett-

Sullivan fight. Nearly all the Americans want to back Sullivan, and several have offered to er 100 to 70 on the big fellow.

The rowing people of London are greatly ex ercised over the single-scull championship. George Bubear, the ex-champion, forfeited his title to William G. East while he was it Australia. Now Bubear has returned and wants to row East. Bubear won the open scull ace at the National regatta this week, and this event is generally regarded as the cham pionship. Bubear's crew also won the fouroared race in record time, and it is more than probable that the crew will be seen in Chicago at the big regatta. It is a very strong force, undoubtedly the best England has had for some years. The ensemble is Bubear, 108 pounds; Jack Corcoran, 173; William Haines, 180, and Joe Gibson, 165, It is very doubtful if any amateur crew will go to Chiengo: the sore engendered by the Philadel phia regatta of 1876 has not healed yet. The college men regard Yale's action as most un sportsmanlike and will not be tempted into

The Frenchmen and the Englishmen argoing to have a race on the Seine on Sunday, Oct. 3. It will be an eight-oared affair, and the London Rowing Club will send its best representatives. The religious element here is up in arms over such a thing as a boat race on Sunday, but the rowers have no conscientious scruples.

any negotiations.

HE SWINDLED TWO WOMEN.

William A. Lucas Arrested Just as He Was Escaping from New Brunswick,

NEW BRUNSWICK, Aug. 27.-The capture of in insurance swindler was made here this afternoon by Detectives Hansell and Reedjust as he was about to leave for New York on the 4:40 train. He gave his name as William A Lucas, and it was evident from papers found on him that he had operated in Philadelphia

Lucas had represented himself to Mrs. John Faulkner and Mrs. Mary Pickering of Hiram

Faulkner and Mrs. Mary Pickering of Hiram street as being an authorized agent of the Prudential Insurance Company, with power to cash policies at a slight increase over their present values. The two women signed over their policies, and he gave Mrs. John Faulkner a check for \$51, which was \$19 in advance of what he offered her for the policy.

This amount Mrs. Faulkner paid over in cash to Mrs. Pickering, Lucas gave a check for \$11.38, which was \$3.16 in advance of the agreed price. She took the check and paid him the difference in cash.

When Mrs. Faulkner attempted late this afterneon to cash the check Superintendent Robertson of the Prudential informed her that the check was worthless, as he had no agent hamed William A. Lucas.

Mrs. Pickering's check was also declared worthless. Superintendent Robertson notified Detectives Hansell and Reed. He was taken before Justice Ford, who held him for the Grand Jury.

From papers in his possession it was learned.

From papers in his possession it was learned that Lucas had issued bogus policies in the Prudential Company to persons living at 2.318 Handolph street. Philadelphia. Lucas is about 30 years old, of good address, of medium height, and he wears a heavy. light-colored moustache.

Murdered and Robbed Near Hazleton.

HAZLETON, Aug. 27 .- Near the old township road leading from Tresckow to the Black Hill ast evening two Italians found the dead body of an unknown man. Two built holes in his face and a large stone fully twenty pounds in weight jammed against his skull removed all reasons for doubt as to murder. Further examination revealed a stab wound in the abdomen. There were no letters or papers of the pockets were turned inside out.

E. & W. "Noteka." Noteka." Our trade mark on your collars or cuffs denotes per fect form, also appearormy of quality and finish,—44s.

BULLETS DIDN'T DETER HIM. Naught-Riotons Women. A FARMER SAVES THE CHICAGO LIM-

It was on the Pennsylvania Railroad-Parmer Adams Discovered a Huge Pile of Ties on the Track, and, Although Me Was Wounded by Desperadoes in Ambush, Cleared the Tracks and Saved the Train.

ITED FROM TRAIN WRECKERS.

PITTABURGH, Aug. 27.-An attempt to wreck the west-bound Chicago limited from New York on the Pennsylvrnia road, one mile east of Enon Valley, was made last night. A large pile of ties were heaped high across the main track and across the siding at that point as

A farmer named Adams saw the obstructions and his efforts in removing them, which he continued in spite of the two gunshot wounds which he received from the wreckers hiding in ambush, saved the train. The train carried considerable money, and

the supposition is that a gang of train robbers placed the ties on the track for robbery. Enon Valley Station is forty-five miles west of l'ittsburgh, and the country is wild. There is not a house within half a mile. The Chicago limited left the Union Station at 0:45 o'clock, city time. The train was a little late, and was

running very fast when approaching Enon

The express reaches Epon about 10:45 clock. Farmer Adams had been visiting some friends near Enon and was returning home. While walking along the track he saw something large and black on the track. He knew that the limited was almost due and hastened to see what the object was. He found a pile of ties heaped up on the main and side tracks in such a way as to make it but too evident that they were placed there to wreck the train. There was no time to be lost or to give an alarm.

Mr. Adams set to work to remove the obstruction single handed. As he threw the first tie one side he thought he heard a slight noise at the edge of the woods, but in his haste he paid no attention to it.

He had removed two of the ties when a shot rang out of the darkness, and his hat was knocked off his head by the bullet. Then came a voice:

'Let up on that or we'll kill you.' "No. I won't," replied the farmer, "I'll clear this track or die in the attempt."

Then a bullet went whizzing by his ear. He paid no attention to the shot and kept throwing off the ties when another bullet struck his hat. Even this did not deter him, and a moment later another shot was fired.

The ball grazed his forehead over the left eye. With the blood streaming down his face he kept at his work, and just had the last tie removed from the track when a fourth shot was fired. This time the ball struck him in the leg. The last tie had hardly been removed when the train came dashing along at a high rate of speed.

The passengers or trainmen never knew the danger they had escaped, and the train continued on its journey. After removing the ties Adams fell to the ground exhausted.

After he had regained strength enough to walk he continued on down the track, and was met by two ment who had their attention attracked by the shooting. He continued on down the track until he reached the American Hotel at Enon, where he told the story of the attempt to wreck the train and his exciting experience. He was covered with blood from his wounds, and was taken to the hotel, where his injuries were dressed, after which he was taken to his home and a doctor summoned. His wounds are painful, but are not danger ous unless blood poisoning should set in.

Adams says that he saw the two men who shot at him when he was removing the obstruction from the track. He cannot give a description of them, as it was too dark, but he could see that they were both tall. When the second shot was fired at him Adams cried out:

'Ha, I know you fellows!' Shortly after the news of the attempted wreck reached Enon a posse of men started out and searched the woods in the vicinity. but could find no trace of the desperadoes. Word was also telegraphed along the line of the attempt to wreck the limited, and a close watch was kept for suspicious characters. Conductor Althofer of east-bound train No. 20 received word of the attempt to wreck the train and gave his engineer orders to run slowly. When the train reached Galilee two men boarded the train and had tickets from that point to Allegheny.

Their actions seemed peculiar and attracted the attention of the conductor, who, after watching them for a time, decided that they might have been connected with the attempt. He telegraphed to Allegheny to have a couple of policemen meet the train. Officers Meintyre, Cochran, and Cavitt were at the station when the train arrived, and the conductor

turned the two men over to them.

The men gave their names as M. A. Krause and William Kirkwin, with their residence as Millvale. They did not know why they were arrested and locked up until this morning, when they were released, the salleiter of the company sending Police Superintendent Muth word that there was not sufficient evidence to

hold them. Superintendent Watt and several of the rainmen of train No. 20, which passed Enon after the ties had been removed, held a long consultation to-day, but the result was not made known. The radroad officials say nothing about the matter beyond the fact that an

attempt was made to wreck the train. The company has several detectives out today scouring the country in the vicinity of Enon, looking for any clue that may be obtained. The officers have not yet succeeded in securing any information that would lead to the discovery of the wreckers.

AN OFFICE BUILDING ABLAZE. Firemen Called Out to the Merchant's Build-

The Merchants' building, seven stories high, at 2, 4, and 6 Stone street, and extending through to Bridge street, was aftre shortly after midnight this morning.

The structure is occupied as an office build-Policeman Michael Lanahan of the Old slip

station saw the flames shooting above the roof at 12:11, and sent out an alarm, which was quickly followed by second and third alarms.

The fire started on the ground floor on the Bridge street side in an unoccupied atore. It had worked its way back to the elevator shaft, and had burned through the second floor before it was discovered.

Numbers 10 and 21 Bridge street, which are

Numbers it and 21 Bridge street, which are unoccupied stores, were laddly wrecked.

The flames from the first and second floors ran up the elevator shalt and shot high above the roof. At first it was supposed that the upper floors were all affre.

Mrs. Sherwood, the wife of the janitor, was asleep on the top floor when the first broke out. She was aroused, and escaped without injury. The damage to the building was about \$15,000. Some of the officeholders on the first floor are: Genaro Barbaa, the Providence Washington Insurance Company. Fuerst Brothers & Co., and E. H. Craft, fire and marine insurance.

marine insurance.

The upper floors on the Bridge street side are occupied as offices, and were slightly damaged by smoke and water. The Stone street side of the building was practically uninjured.

Delia Pierce, 23 years old, living at 311 East Twenty-third street, attemated suicide last night by taking Paris green in a glass of beer. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital. The fast line for Loon Lake, Paul Smith's Saranac, Childwold, and Tupper Lake, via New York Central and A and St. L. Baliway, Wagner sleeping cars. Adv.

Drank Paris Green and Beer

SEARCH FOR PINKERTON ARMS. A Budden Move in Homestead that Came to

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 27.-An attempt was made to-day at Homestead to recover the Pinkerton arms captured on July Cby the strikers. Three Pinkerton detectives, armed with search warrants, made the raid this morning, and two companies of militia were stationed over the lower part of town.

Col. Mechling was questioned about this movement, and he said it was only being done o give the non-union men better protection. About noon the troops were called in, and the Homestead people fell into the prearranged blind to a nicety.

The raid had been arranged for some time. The guns were to be captured a week ago, but, owing to an unlooked-for obstacle, the raid was delayed until this afternoon.

To-day was chosen for sound reasons, chief among thom being that the strikers were holding a meeting and thus would be taken off the streets. Shortly after the meeting began deputy sheriffs walked up and down the streets. from Fifth avenue down to the river. They swarmed all over the place.

This portion of the town was under civil surveillance without the knowledge of the

surveillance without the knowledge of the strikers, and, unaware of the impending danger, they put in their time denouncing affairs generally.

About 4 o'clock the three Pinkerton men arrived from Pittsburgh by boat. One of them had been in Homestead before, being one of the unfortunates of July ii. The house where these guns were supposed to be kept is a modest dwelling.

It stands on the lower side of Third avenue, just three doors from Amity street. The inmates were away from home, and the detectives went in and began their search for the guns. For over an hour everything in the cottage was examined. Every nook and possible place of secretion was peered into.

Their labors were unrewarded. They found some cartridges, but did not consider them a clue. The Pinkerton men were seen as soon as they had completed their work. In their opinion the raid had been delayed too long.

They were positive that some time ago the guns were stored in this house. Now they are all at sea again, and have no idea where the arms are.

The fact that the search had been made did

all at sea again, and have no idea where the arms are.

The fact that the search had been made did not become public in Homestead to-night. The whole affair was carried along so smoothly that not a striker knew of the move.

Homestead, many of whom are wives of the strikers, are proving troublesome.

The military and civil authorities say that the women are the instigators in most of the lawless outbreaks; that half dozen have been particularly active in inciting the men to deeds of violence, and as a result the names have been procured with a view to prosecution. A military authority to-day gave out the following:

tion. A military authority to-day gave out the following:

"We have information that the attack on non-union men on Eighth avenue and the disgraceful scenes attending the moving of the Rattigan household were instituted by women. Most of them we know, and their sex will no longer protect them from the law since they presume on it to give them liberty to break the statutes."

RAN AWAY DOWN THE MOUNTAIN. A Train of Empty Cars that Leaped Upod a Locomotive and Killed One Man.

WILKESBARRE, Aug. 27.-A special train of eight ears was run to Mountain Park to a plenic on the Central New Jersey Railroad to-day. and after the passengers had left the cars were placed on a siding. The engineer ran on ahead a short distance to take water.

During the absence of the crew somebody got aboard the cars and loosened the brakes. The coaches thus released shot out of the siding to the main track and down the ninetysix-foot-to-the-mile grade at furious speed. The boys had jumped off, and no one was aboard when the runaway train started down the mountain.

The men on the engine took in the situation at a glance. The engineer opened the whistle wide, and the mountain echoed with the noise At first it was proposed to open the throttle and follow the cars, but the engineer said this

and follow the cars, but the engineer said this would be useless, as no locomotive could catch the train at the rate of speed the coaches were going.

The only thing that could be done was to keep the whistle zoing. This would be a danger signal for other trains that night be on the track. The run down the mountain is made in a circuit from Mountain Rock, where the cars started, to Laurel Run station.

The distance across the mountain is only a little more than a mile, but by rail it is four miles. The shrieks of the locomotive whistle at Mountain Rock were plainly heard at Laurel Run, and the telegraph congretor there.

niles. The shrieks of the locomotive whistle at Mountain Rock were plainly heard at Laurel Run, and the telegraph operator there at once notified the other operators along the line of the runaway.

All trains were sidetracked as soon as possible. A coal train, however, had just left Laurel Run for the mountain. Geo. Leggett was the engineer. He was running at the rate of ten miles an hour. Just as he approached Whiskey Hill crossing he heard a loud noise and in an instant the runaway cars had struck and mounted his engine. The crash was heard a distance of three miles. Leggett had just time to shut off steam, but no time to jump. He was very fortunate, however, for he escaped with slight bruises.

One of the coaches leaped upon the tank upon which the fireman, with Joseph Easter and Morgan Boyle, brakemen, were sitting. The brakemen saw the approaching train and leaped from the tank, but Thomas Chinton, the fireman, did not see the train in time to save himself, and was buried under the wreek.

His death must I ave been Instantaneous, Easter was burt internally, and will die. All the cars were smashed. Two Joseph cars who were walking on the side of the track met the runaway train in a cut one mile from the starting point. They were thrown off their feet by the force of the wind. The cars must have run at the rate of eighty miles an hour.

MARIE AND JOE ARE MARRIED. And Mrs. Jones's Notice to the Police Was Too Late.

Marie L. Jones, a 16-year-old girl, who lives with her mother and brother Charles at 205 East Seventy-seventh street, eloped with

George Joseph Purdy yesterday. Purdy, who is a baggage checker at the Grand Central Station, became acquainted with Marie's brother last winter, and shortly afterward came to the house to board.

He fell in love with Marie, and was so outspeken in his admiration that he and the brother quarrelled about it.

Purdy was arrested and bound over to keep the peace. He left the house declaring that he would yet marry Marie in spite of Charles and the mother.

Yesterday morning Marle left the house saying she intended to visit some friends in Eachth avenue.

She did not return at the usual hour, and her mother had a general alarm sent out by the police. Late last night the mother received the tollowing telegram, sent from an officer in East 125th street; Manna Joe and I are married.

Mrs. Jones is the widow of the Rev. Francis ones, who was a Baptist minister.

THE PASSENGERS JUMPED OFF. Thought There Was Going To He a Col-Helen-Several Women Hurt,

READING, Pa. Aug. 27 .- A panie occurred among a carload of passengers on the Neversink Mountain Railroad this afternoon and a number of women were injured, three seri-

In descending the mountain at White House passenger saw another car coming down the mountain, and thinking it would strike the mountain, and thinking it would strike the car he was on leaped off. This caused about forty others to jump, although there was not the slightest danger.

Mrs. Mary Deeler, aged 28 years, had both legs hally injured. Mamie Miller, aged 15 years, was hurt about the knee, and Mrs. Lewis Spoim had her ankle broken. Mrs. Sarah Dougherty of 256 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, had her left leg broken. A dozen others sustained bruises, but were not seriously hurt.

Beuth of Daniel Hinckley.

Ban Harnon, Aug. 27.—Daniel Hinckler, a broker of New York, died of heart disease at t o'clock this morning at his cottage, Pe-metic Lodge, on West street.

Rallway Rates are Cut Very Low Now. Even the popular lines have made hig reductions. Buy soon, as demand; heavy, Lansing 8.7 Broadway, N.V. and only save passencers many a dollar, but thinks of their comfort, haggage, and berths. Write for information and rates. 50,000 routes. All lines. All classes. BURGLARS USE REPOLVERS. FLAMES IN THE OPERA HOUSE

The One on Guard Shot a Neighbor an Those Inside Made Bludgeons of Them,

SHAMORIN, Pa., Aug. 27. - Four burglars raided Charles Drumboskie's home early this morning, almost killing him and his wife and securing a bag of money amounting to \$500 Joseph Gabrist, a neighbor, in going to the rescue was shot in the breast by a lookout and will probably die. The police are in pursuit of the burglars. Gabrist returned from mine at 1 o'clock this morning. His home ad joins Drumboskie's. He went to bed and had just closed his eyes when a cry for help caused him to rush into the rear sard. A second ap peal convinced him that burglars were i Drumboskie's house. As he was breaking in the door a masked man from under an arbor close by fired four times at him, one bullet entering his breast. Staggering in he saw three men run out of the front entrance and disappear in the mountains.

The wounded man cried for help and fell unconscious. Mrs. Gabrist appeared and summoned neighbors, while messengers went for the police and doctors. Drumboskie's sleeping apartments were found in great disorder Under the bed were Drumboskie and wife, half suffocated. They were frightfully beaten. and almost crazed from pain and terror. Drumboskie said that he had been seized by the throat, and a man told him to remain quiet. He saw three men in the room. All were masked. One started to search the bureau, Drumboskie's grand held a revolver at his head. Sudgenly his wife swakened, and, beholding the situation, shricked for help. Her guard started to strangle her. Drumboskie grappled with his man and a fight ensued. Afraid to fire, the desperadoes used the butts of revolvers. Mrs. Drumboskie tried to get away to secure help. and one of the men threw her on the floor and gave her a brutal beating. At this juncture the firing outside alarmed the burglars, who threw the Drumboskies on the bed and placed mattress over them. A heavy table was brown on top of the mattress. Drumboskie heard the burglars making hurriedly from room to room hunting for valuables, and finally he became unconscious. The Drum boskies are not dangerously injured.

SANK UNDER THE TRAIN.

A Trestle Gives Way, Two Cars Go Down and Four Men Are Killed.

ELBOW LAKE, Minn., Aug. 27-Passenger train No. 65 of the Soo road, which left Minneapolis at 8:55 o'clock, fell through a trestle near here. The train was running at a slow rate of speed. and the engine and first car passed over safe ly, when the engineer noticed that the struc ture began to sway. He put on more steam, but before he could pull ahead there was crash, and the bridge fell, carrying down two conches crowded with passengers.

In an instant all was confusion and the scene was terrible. Four men were killed outright, and about thirty others were injured.

The dead are: Gus T. Bergquist, Hoffman Minn.: James Lannie, Cyprus, Minn.: Edward Smith, Dunbar, Wis., and Michael Crockett of Ironwood, Mich.

The name of only one of the injured persons has been learned. He is James McMillan of Minneapolis, the roadmaster, and his injuries are serious. Relief parties were at once set t work, and another train was made up, which took the uninjured passengers to their des tination. The passengers were principally harvest hands on their way to the Dakota harvest fields.

KILLED IN A BEAR CAGE.

Mme. Mare Slips and Falls and is Torn to I'teces.

Paris, Aug. 27.-Mine. Mars, a bear tamer. while performing at a show in this city to-day. slipped and fell upon the floor of a cage. Th bears, which she had been holding in check, at once sprang upon the prostrate woman and tore her to pieces. Her husband, who was near by made a desperate effort to save her life, but in vain. He killed one of the bears, but before the others could be subdued, their victim was dead. The husband was severely

wounded in the struggle with the bears.

The Missing of the Wooster Street Fire, All the persons reported at the Prince street station as missing after the Wooster street are appeared at their homes last night, except Clara Morey of 88 Sheriff street. At midnight Fireman Stack was growing

worse. Hogan Dies of His Injuries.

Cornelius Hogan, the scene painter's boy who was burned and otherwise injured at the Metropolitan Opera House fire, died at 9 o'clock last night in Bellevue Hospital.

Mr. Dickinson Consults with Mr. Cleveland BUZZARDS BAY, Aug. 27.-Don M. Dickinson of Detroit called on Mr. Cleveland to-day and talked between trains on his proposed visit to Chicago, when he will assume active charge of the Western campaign.

The Weather.

The storm off the middle Atlantic coast was still reli-yesterday over the New England coast. Winds were high from Block Island northward, blowing from the northeast, and rain was falling over the same area. Clearing weather set in over the lake regions and mid-

die Atlantic States. The storm overlying the Gulf States was drawn to a centre over Arkaness and Tennesses, very beavy rain failing in its vicinity; 3.12 inches was reported from Little Rock in twelve hours. This storm is now moving portheast and increasing in energy. It will probably join the storm which inoved south from Manitoba to south leaketa and now covers an extensive area beween Minnesots and Utah, with rain falling in its nath. The combination of these storms should cause naiderable disturbance over the central States and

nier regiona. There has been but little change in temperature over he country. It was cooler over the New England and aiddle Atlantic States in the morning.
In this city it was cloudy and clearing: the humidity of from 83 per cent. at 8 A. M. to 65 at 3 P. M. High at official temperature d8"; lowest 59; wind from the north, with an average velocity of ten miles an

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tay See The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in an individual confidence of the temperature yesterday as for the person of verage on Aug. 27, 1891 8117 verage for the week

WASHINGTON PORPUART FOR SUNDAY.

Washington represent the symmetry for Maine, New Hampshire, and vermout, showers, followed by slightly warmer, fair weather, fresh to brisk north winds.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, showers, followed by clearing neather, slightly warmer; brisk north winds, decreasing in force. For each New York, fair, perceint by shores; marmer;

orth winds, shifting to our. For western New York, fair Sunday, showers by Monday, warmer; east wints.

The storm central Finlay hight off the North Car-olina coast has moved northeast, and is central tonight off the New England coast. A storm of marked strength has developed over South Dakota. An area of high harametric pressure has moved eastward from the north Pacific coast, and is central over northeastern Montana; a decided fall in temperature has occurred over the middle and northers temperature changes have been slight. I neettled weather and an owers are indicated for the lower that and middle and lower Meshesippi Valleys. In the mid-dle Missouri and extreme upper Meshesipp, Valleys showers and local storms will occur, followed by a

"Long Island Rattroad." After Rept. 5. until fect. I inclusive, Train * 100, * leaving Brooklyn at 2.56 and Long Island City at 3 P. M. will run on Fridays and saturdays only, and Train 110 leaving Sag Harter at 7.36 P. M. Greenport at 7.45 P. M. will run on Fridays and Mondays only, - Adv.

marked fall in temperature.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

STAGE AND AUDITORIUM WRECKED BY FIRE AND WATER.

Eight Thousand Gallons from the Automath Roof Tank Descend Upon the Blase which Splutters and Continues Its De struction of Seenery, Boxes, and Galleries -The Breaking of the Skylight Frees the Flames and Saves the Rest of the Bullding-Valuable Properties Stored Beneath the Stage May be Recovered-The Ques-

tions of Loss and Insurance Problematical The auditorium of the Metropolitan Opera House, which has rung with the notes of Patti and Lehmann and Campanini, where great balls and banquets and receptions have been held. was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. It took the myriad fingers of flame which reached out from the big stage but a very few moments to strip the walls and boxes of their beautiful

decorations and leave them black and bars. The fire broke out shortly after 9 o'clock. It had its origin on the fourth floor, directly over the stage, where the frame, said to be the largest in the world, upon which the scenery s painted, is fixed. Just how the fire started is not known positively. The only person who was in the room at the time is Cornelius Hogan, the scene painter's boy, who says he loesn't know. Secretary H. M. McLaren attributes it to spontaneous combustion. The nost probable explanation offered is that the fire was started by a lighted eigarette. Young Hogan had been alone in the room for an hour before the fire broke out.

The opera house occupies the plot of ground, 200 by 250 feet, bounded by Broadway, Fortieth street, Seventh avenue, and Thirty-ninth street. The stage is on the Seventh avenue side. The roof which covered it before the fire was the highest roof of the building. Eight panelled Belgian trusses were used for the roofing, which was set with glass, forming a mammoth skylight



CAUSE OF THE BLOCKADE ON BROADWAY.

These trusses carried the weight of the loft and the great fire tank in addition to the roofing. The fire tank was suspended under the ridge of this roof. It was of iron, and was 78 feet long. It held 8,000 gallons of water, and was intended to supply automatic sprinklers, which were expected to flood the whole stage area if the occasion should demand it. The tank was regulated to open automatically its numerous valves at 120 degrees.

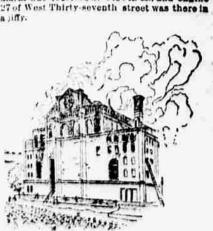
The stage is 90 by 101 feet in size and 150 and directly over the stage, on a level with the fourth floor, was the platform to the scene frame, where Scene Painter Henry Hoyt and bis assistant. Operti. were at work on a canvas. The scene frame was built near the Seventh avenue wall, and the platform was raised and lowered by a mechanical device. The asbestos curtain, intended to protect the auditorium in case of fire, was not down, be-

cause the house was not in commission. It was exactly 8 o'clock, as his clock shows, when Night Watchman William Kline passed over the paint frame platform on his last round yesterday morning. That was before the boy Cornelius Hogan had arrived, and everything was all right there then. Kline was relieved after making this trip by Day Watchman Benry Collins, who took his stand at the Thirty-ninth street side door to admit



PIREMEN AT WORE IN JAY GOULD'S BOX. Young Hogan was the first to come. He went up the stairs to the paint frame at once. Then came Engineer Walter Scattergood. Stage Carpenters Brown and Baxter, Firemen Clancy and Thompson, and a scrub woman. Shortly after it o'clock Scene Painter Operti He started up the stairs when he was startled by a crash. Then young Hogan was leably heard to say

" The paint frame is on fire and I have hurt myself." Engineer Scattergood ran for the special fire alarm. In his hurry he did not take time to use the hammer in the rack beside the box for that purpose, but smashed the glass door with his hand, cutting himself badly. This alarm was received at 9:26 A. M., and engine



THE SEVENTH AVENUE SIDE.

At 9:27 a citizen saw smoke and turned in a first alarm from Seventh avenue and Fortieth street, and three quickly following calls brought twenty-three engines, six book and ladder companies, a water tower, six battalion chiefs, and Chief Benner. One engine, No. 1d. did not get there. It broke down at Broadway and Thirty-third street.

In the mean time the flames were licking up the 145 scenery hangings in the great stage and were leading out through the presentium arch to the auditor, in the read, By the time the first of the flames a striked the stage was a rearing farmere. The heat from the first opened the automatic sprinklers, and the 8,000 gallons of water poured down men the stage. The flames dissed and seemed to rage the more.

Fireman Isaac Washburn of Patrol 3 found young Hogan lying upon the stage and car-